

## STEAMER KESTREL BRINGS NEWS IN FROM SOUTH SEAS

Fanning and Washington Islands  
Purchased By Big Merchant  
Prince in London

## PLANS FOR BUNKERING PLANT HELD UP BY WAR

Ship Officers Announce Copra  
Crop Hard Hit By Severe  
Drought In Islands

Returning from a seven thousand mile voyage to Washington and Fanning islands and to the Gilbert group, in which she recruited laborers for the first two islands, the British steamer Kestrel, Capt. F. E. Ferris, arrived yesterday morning, seventy days out of Honolulu.

The Kestrel reported that Fanning and Washington islands had been taken over altogether by R. C. Pelly of London, from the Armstrongs. Later, that Capt. W. J. Weisbarth, formerly of Honolulu, had died on Tebeueua island, Gilbert group, November 8 or 9, of dengue fever; and that a severe drought in the Low Islands of the Line, from Washington and Fanning west to the Gilberts, had damaged next year's copra crop and was killing coconut trees.

Mr. Pelly, one of the "merchant princes" of England, became associated with the Armstrongs last March, and his connection with the islands led to the formation of a plan to put in a coal bunkering plant at Fanning; a project which is in abeyance pending the end of the war.

This is the third complete change in ownership of the islands within eight years. Father Rougier, the French priest of Suva, Fiji Islands, bought the two at a sale in Suva eight years ago, when the Greig family, which had owned them since the middle of the last century, lost possession.

Father Rougier paid \$25,000, or about \$125,000, at the sale, and other costs amounted to about \$15,000.

After holding the two for three years he sold them to the Armstrong interests of London for \$70,000.

Now Christmas Island, southeast of Fanning, which is one of the largest atolls of the Pacific, Fanning and Washington lie a few degrees north of the equator. Fanning approaches the perfect atoll to an unusual degree, completely enclosing a lagoon except for three passages. It is nine and one-half miles northwest and southeast, and four miles wide. Washington is three and one-half miles east and west and one and one-quarter miles wide. Instead of a lagoon its center is a fresh-water lake and peat bogs, which mark the situation of the old lagoon.

Love of his wife and his wife's love of her home, the Gilberts, originally sent Captain Weisbarth on the twenty-five hundred-mile journey. Teoti Weisbarth, the wife, was an islander, whose twenty-four years absence from her home had caused much heartache. Having made enough money to support themselves in their declining years, Captain Weisbarth finally decided to return there. He had constructed for himself the little two masted schooner "Teoti," named after his wife, in which, in May, 1914, he sailed on his long voyage. It had a happy ending, but the captain's years in his wife's home proved to be few.

**Buried His Gold**

A short time before his death, Captain Weisbarth concealed his money, burying it in the bush by night, and this had not been found when the Kestrel departed from the Gilberts. Rumor had it that the sum was \$1500—which appears altogether unreasonable to Honoluluans who knew Captain Weisbarth. They say that he took no such money to the Gilberts with him. Mrs. Weisbarth remained on Tebeueua.

Virtually no rain has fallen in the southern Gilberts for seventeen or eighteen months, and even Butaritari, of the Northern Islands, which, lying in the track of the westerly winds, gets more rain, had but little for eight months or so. On the sea side of the southern islands trees were dying. A severe crop failure next year is certain, and the trees will be harmed much, even should there be copious rains soon. The copra production of the Gilberts this year has been the heaviest of their recorded history, about seven thousand tons. Fanning island needs rain more than Washington, but, although the copra yield will be smaller than expected, neither is in as bad a state as the Gilberts.

**Reported Rough Passage**

The Kestrel had rough passages throughout the voyage. Only one day of smooth seas—December 27, the day she departed from Washington for Honolulu—was reported.

She sailed from Honolulu October 24; arrived at Fanning island October 30, and, after calling at Washington, sailed from that island for the Gilberts December 11. She arrived at Abemama November 20. Not finding the deputy commissioner of the British government, George T. Murdoch, there, she sailed for Kuria the same day, and proceeded to Nonouti without stopping at Kuria. Mr. Murdoch's vessel not being at Kuria, the Kestrel arrived at Nonouti, November 21 and lay there six days.

Mr. Murdoch, Charles Workman, the resident commissioner of the Gilbert, Ellice and Union Colony, and F. G. Brewis, resident commissioner, arrived November 26, and gave the required recruiting license. After taking twenty-three laborers at Nonouti, the Kestrel sailed for Tebeueua November 27.

## COUNTY OF HAWAII ASKS QUICKER PAY

Wants Share of Taxes Sent Back  
For Its Use Without  
Delays

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)  
HILLO, January 1.—Owing to the necessary delay in forwarding tax collections each six months, at the end of May and November, from the various counties to the territorial treasurer at Honolulu, there is always a delay in the county receiving its share of the taxes again, and county clerks have often made complaints in this connection.

This has happened so often with Hawaii County that recently the board of supervisors of this county passed a resolution asking the territorial treasurer to hasten the payments. In relation to this matter Treasurer McCarthy has written to County Clerk Hapai a letter in which he says:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the seventh instant, enclosing copy of the resolution adopted by the Hawaii County supervisors on December 6, 1916, in the matter of more prompt settlement with your county in the matter of tax collections."

"As I have been treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu I fully appreciate the hardship of your county in the slowness of the returns."

"In a recent letter Mr. Shipman made a suggestion, which I believe to be wise, and that is that he close his books a week prior to the end of May and November and that money collected during the last week of these months go on the reports of the month succeeding. This will enable us to remit you substantial amounts before the last day of the month."

"In the matter suggested in your resolution that the various amounts be authorized to transfer collections to the county direct instead of sending them to this office, you must know that this is impossible as money can be drawn only upon a warrant issued by the auditor of the Territory and the money must be deposited with this office before the auditor can draw such a warrant."

"If I can figure out any way by which you can get your money earlier I certainly will."

It is probable that the matter will again come before the board of supervisors at its meeting this week, and it may be that some solution will be found by which delays in payments, while awaiting money due the county, will be obviated.

## TYPHOID EPIDEMIC IN BIG ISLAND NOW PAU

Chief Inspector Bowman Reports  
Campaign Successful

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)  
HILLO, January 1.—Thanks to the swift and energetic action by D. S. Bowman, chief sanitary inspector the threatened typhoid fever epidemic, which started to spread rapidly the last week in November, has been nipped at the start and since December 2 there have been no new cases.

"The little typhoid epidemic is now," said Mr. Bowman last week, "and I anticipate no more trouble if the people will continue boiling their drinking water. I do not think there is much danger, but it is better to be on the safe side."

As soon as the threatened epidemic showed itself, President Pratt of the territorial board of health, and Dr. D. H. Currie, U. S. P. H. S., came to Hillo and with Mr. Bowman laid out a plan of campaign which has proved successful. They recommended certain water purifying paraphernalia which is now on the way by express from New York.

Meanwhile the vigilance of the local board of health men is not being relaxed, although they are pleased that the epidemic seems over.

## GERMAN MECHANIC FILES PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

Carl Gustav Adolf Stiff, a mechanic residing in Beretania Street, filed in the office of George R. Clark, clerk of the federal court, yesterday his petition for naturalization. Stiff was born in Steidl, Germany, on January 3, 1870. The petition is scheduled to be heard on April 28, next, the witnesses to be William Russell Riley and Harry Klemme.

Arrived the same day and proceeded to Honolulu. At these two islands she made only short stops to discharge natives the terms of whose indenture had expired.

The steamer arrived at Beru, November 28. She recruited thirty-two laborers there and sailed for Abauan November 30, arriving December 2. Eighteen natives were taken at Abauan. Having arrived at Tarawa December 3, the Kestrel remained until December 6, recruited seventy-two natives, which, with five taken at Butaritari, gave her 150 for the group. She arrived at Butaritari December 6, and sailed for Washington December 11, after taking bunker coal. She arrived at Washington December 21 and at Fanning December 23 and sailed from Fanning for Washington December 26.

For Honolulu she brought seventy-seven tons of copra, fifty of which was from Washington island. Arriving in her was William H. C. Greig, Misses Lita and Lena Greig; R. A. Morton, who has been at Fanning for two years; Mrs. William Gibbons and Mrs. Ferris and Miss Frances Ferris.

## TRIO OF DIVORCES BEGINS NEW YEAR

Judge Coke Finds Time For Nothing But Hearing Frequent Family Squabbles

The first work day of the new year began yesterday in the local circuit court with the filing of three suits for divorce. They were George Arthur Beazley against Mrs. Lucy [Keweha] Beazley, on the ground of extreme cruelty; Mrs. Sarah Leong Lun against Leong Lun, non-support, and Mrs. Maria Mendonca against John L. Mendonca, extreme cruelty.

The Beazeleys were married in Honolulu in September, 1902. Beazley charged that on one occasion his wife threw a carving knife at him, which just missed his shoulder. On another occasion she buried an earthen bowl at him. Off and on Mrs. Beazley claims her husband, used vile, vulgar and offensive language in addressing him and on one occasion charged her husband with illicit relations with another woman.

The Mendoncas were married by Rev. Father Stephen Alencastre in Honolulu on July 4, 1916. Mendonca is alleged to have beaten his wife up when he felt like doing so, and on one occasion the beating was so severe that Mrs. Mendonca was compelled to remain three days in the Queen's Hospital for treatment.

The papers in the divorce suit of Mrs. Lucy Kaia against Joseph K. Kaia were returned yesterday, service having been made on the libellee in Shanghai, China, by M. L. Heen on December 5 last. They were married in Honolulu in January, 1916, by Rev. William Poni and have no kids. Non-support is charged. Mrs. Kaia says that her husband left her for China, where he has been engaged with a Hawaiian lady club. Kaia's answer, filed yesterday, denies generally the charges against him.

Other papers in divorce suits returned were as follows: Mrs. Feina de la Cruz against Lucio de la Cruz, extreme cruelty; Natan Okada against Kume Okada, and Seki Yasumoto against Kuratara Yasumoto.

An order to show cause, returnable at ten o'clock tomorrow morning before Judge Coke, was filed yesterday in the divorce case of Mrs. Sarah Leong Lun against Leong Lun, when Leong was to explain why he should not pay alimony to his wife during the pendency of the suit.

On the ground of "utter and wilful desertion" Judge Coke yesterday granted Julian M. Corrie a divorce from Mrs. Anna Edna Corrie, the decree to take effect from and after tomorrow.

In his complaint Corrie said that Mrs. Corrie had left him on June 17, 1915 for the mainland and had never returned to Honolulu.

A general denial of the charges was filed yesterday in the answer of the libellee to the complaint in the divorce case of Mrs. Rosa Moniz against Francisco Alveria Moniz.

Judge Coke's divorce calendar for today will be as follows: William Davis against Mrs. Kaia Davis, hearing of order to show cause; Young Hee against Mrs. Maria Young Hee, hearing of order to show cause; Yana against Yana, uncontested trial; Alfred Flores against Mrs. Teodora Ocampo, contested trial; Watanabe against Watanabe, uncontested trial; Watanabe against Watanabe, uncontested trial; Watanabe against Watanabe, uncontested trial; Watanabe against Watanabe, uncontested trial.

## MIYAKE WINS FROM DE MELLO AT HILO

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)  
HILLO, January 1.—Over a thousand persons gathered in the Bilo Armory last Saturday evening to see the match between Ben de Mello, the "Lion of Hilo," and Taro Miyake, the Japanese jiu-jitsu expert. De Mello, who is quite a well known boxer, and his Japanese opponent were to struggle for six rounds, according to the announcement of H. S. Prager, the referee, but the match lasted only three rounds, ending in a victory for Miyake.

The art of jiu-jitsu proved its superiority over straight boxing, when de Mello was able to plant only one good blow on the Japanese and this was in the first round, Miyake getting a black eye. Not another good blow was landed on the jiu-jitsu man during the rest of the match.

According to the referee the fight was to demonstrate the superior worth of boxing or jiu-jitsu. The boxing champion was to try and knock out the jiu-jitsu man, while the latter was to demonstrate his ability to disable the boxer. From the start Miyake had the best of it, and it was only for a moment, when de Mello landed his blow on the Japanese left eye, that there seemed to be any chance for the Portuguese champion.

In spite of this blow the first round ended in favor of Miyake.

In the second round de Mello sparred for a chance for a knock out, but it never came and the first thing he knew Miyake seized him and threw him right over his head.

In the third round Miyake imprisoned de Mello's hand between his legs and threw him down, a moment later twisting his foot up under his chin in such a manner as to make him helpless, winning the match.

There were three interesting short preliminaries of jiu-jitsu by several young Japanese.

Don't overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dialogue the hymn. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

## MARKET JUMPS IN RESPONSE TO BIG ORDERS BY BULLS

Listed Stocks Soar Skyward As  
Buying Flurry Sets In In  
Earnest

BROKERS REPORT BUSIEST  
DAY IN MANY YEARS HERE

## Natural Reaction Follows Stampede For Higher Prices and Many Securities Slump

In a flurry of excitement with heavy buying orders burdening the market, listed stocks soared skyward at the exchange session yesterday in the brokers' busiest day for months. The end of the peace talk and the news of a proposed increased tariff on sugar caused the bull tactics.

The jumping prices lasted but a part of the day though and a natural reaction set in almost immediately after the session that kept the brokers, however, just as busy. The market eased off some and while many held tight to their purchases others felt that the limit of the upward trend had been reached at the session and a selling movement started almost immediately.

Gains ranged from two and a quarter to three and three-quarters. The stocks jumped from the opening minute of the session. The buying hysteria was due largely to the two and half days of no business intervening since receipt of the peace news.

Some of the buying was of the investment character that awaits such news of the market but the majority was of a speculative nature that expected realization of quick profits. This resulted in a peculiar situation.

The reaction resulted largely from his speculative selling movement. Waiolu dropped back to 33 from 33 1/2, Oahu declined after the session to 32, Oahu slid back to 16 from sales of 16 1/2 at the session. McBryde was offered at 2 1/2, a point below sales at the session, while Ewa in the afternoon dropped off a half from the morning sale price. Pioneer Mill held its own at 40.

The market was so feverish during the brief spell of excitement that bidders had a hard time keeping up with the advancing asked price.

Sales at the session totaled 2615 shares, representing a business of \$74,445. Between hours sales, representing largely the transactions of Saturday, were 325 shares, a total of 2940 shares.

On the New York market sales of sugar affecting the Hawaiian basis advanced the price from 5.08 cents to 5.27 cents.

Dividends to the amount of \$175,000 were paid yesterday. The disbursements were: Hailu, one dollar, \$15,000; Kekaha, two dollars, \$30,000; Kolon, one dollar, \$7500; Pain, one dollar, \$22,500; Pioneer Mill, forty cents, \$40,000.

**Sugar Stocks Lead**  
Olay, Pioneer, Oahu, Ewa and McBryde led in the speculative trading at the session. Olay opening at 16.50, an advance of two and half, was the first to feel the reaction and slid back to 6.25 at the session a net gain of two and a quarter. Ewa gained two and a quarter, selling at 34.50. McBryde opening at 12 jumped to 12.75 and then to 13, a gain of two and a quarter. Pioneer Mill jumped to two and five-eighths and held strong at 40.00. Oahu opened three and three-quarters to 2.00. Hawaiian Consolidated "A" Hawaiian Pineapple and San Carlos were without change. Waiolu gained a point.

Some stocks gained on bid and asked without buyers and sellers getting together. Hawaiian Commercial, from 48 cent to 49.50 bid and 50 asked; 44 asked for Honolulu, 21 for Kahuku, 22 for Kekaha and 20 for Pacific Sugar all advances.

Unlisted stocks were lighted yesterday. Some gains were recorded. Mineral Products advanced eleven cents to \$1.10; Engels was unchanged at 5.05. Honolulu Oil was strong at 3.55. Montana Bingham strengthened to 40 cents and Mountain King remained at 25 cents.

**ATTORNEY KICKS TO  
UTILITIES COMMISSION**

W. C. Arch, acting as the attorney for the Kailua Taro and Land Company, yesterday confessed to the public utilities commission to having run three months in arrears on his telephone bill, but objected to having his service summarily discontinued when he didn't pay. He charged discrimination as one of his employees had been in arrears longer than that and hadn't been cut off yet.

The work appearing before the commission yesterday was all of a routine character but included the new rates on wireless messages of the Mutual Telephone Company, and the new rates of the Hilo Electric Company, which were submitted for approval. They were laid on the table until the next meeting.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, the Oahu Railway and the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company reported minor accidents on their lines, and the commission also discussed the death under a train of Lawrence Kulehiko, on December 10 last.

## MAUI'S PLACE IN THE SUN ASSURED BY HER LIVESTOCK

The Maui County Fair demonstrated conclusively that the various branches of the live stock industry of Hawaii, and particularly of the Valley Island, are in a most promising condition, according to Dr. Victor Norgaard, territorial veterinarian. The exhibits, he says, prophesy for Maui a place in the sun as regards the breeding and development of pure bred animals.

Reporting to the board of agriculture and forestry on the Maui County Fair, Dr. Norgaard wrote this week:

"Through this is the first time the County of Maui has ever attempted to gather its various industries and products together for the purpose of exhibition, education and friendly competition the effort proved a great success and will undoubtedly have far reaching results. As one of the judges of the live stock exhibits the writer can unreservedly prophesy for Maui a place in the sun in so far as the breeding and development of pure bred animals—whether for sport, utility or meat food purposes—are concerned. That Maui already can lay claim to the lead where thoroughbred horses is the question cannot be disputed, and some of the classes of both imported and Hawaiian bred stallions, mares and colts would have aroused enthusiasm anywhere in the world where a good horse is appreciated. With such a foundation and with the spirit of true sportsmanship which seems to pervade all Maui, the annual exhibitions which now are insured, together with fully developed competitive performances along the lines of speed, skill and daring on the part of man and mount, cannot fail to bring back the horse to the position which it deserves to fill, as the most beautiful animal in creation."

"The cattle exhibits, whether for beef or dairy purposes, fell far behind the horses. Among the beef classes Herefords and Shorthorns were not even represented, Devons had barely a look in, and the day was saved only by two good exhibits, with many classes filled. Polled Angus pure bred breeding animals as well as the finished product—the fat steer."

"The dairy breeds also were poorly represented, only one real good exhibit of Jersey cattle being shown."

"This weakness in the cattle exhibits does, however, not necessarily denote lack of interest in the dairy business, but only a lack of experience when the question is to exhibit. Dairy animals are notoriously the most difficult and the most expensive animals to exhibit, as they often require extensive preparations for their care and comfort while away from home. This is especially the case when animals in milk are exhibited, and until more permanent quarters have been secured for the annual show, a regular dairy exhibit must wait, and there can be no doubt that next year's fair will see all the cattle classes filled to a far greater extent than was the case this time. It should also be mentioned that the beef cattle would have been fully represented this time, at least in so far as Herefords were concerned, except for the failure of the two largest exhibitors to secure transportation for their animals, which had recently been exhibited on Hawaii."

**Fox Competition Keen**  
"The climax of the farm animal exhibition came with the hogs. Nearly all of the most popular breeds were well represented and the competition for the ribbons and prizes was keen. Berkshires and Duroc Jerseys were the favorites and were almost equally strong in numbers as well as quality. That the Berkshires carried away most of the prizes was due principally to the personal preferences of a majority of the judges for this breed. A splendid exhibit of Hampshire attracted general and well-deserved attention, while Tamworth was represented by one boar and one sow only. Four pens of butchers' hogs, three in each pen, gave the judges a bad half hour, as all were in splendid shape, but the blue and special finally went to the Berkshires, the three other pens being reds."

"All in all, the whole hog exhibit was little short of a revelation and illustrates the great advance the pork industry has made throughout the Territory during the past few years, and complaints are already being voiced about a crowded market and falling prices, and still the local consumer has to pay thirty cents per pound for ham and bacon! Who will establish the first modern pork packing house in the Territory and help conserve one of our most important meat food products is a question which it deserves to fill, as the position which it deserves to fill, as the most beautiful animal in creation."

**Bunnies A Food Factor**  
"Of other live stocks exhibited, a few sheep became of temporary interest only while serving in a sheep shearing competition. Far more attention was given to eleven well filled classes of rabbits and Belgian rabbits and Belgians here, another most food industry of comparative recent date, which already may become of considerable importance here in case of isolation. They increase very fast and mature or become ready for the table in one-third to one-half the time required by any kind of poultry. The hare and rabbit is essentially a poor man's pet, and the industry should be encouraged until a buck and a few does can be found in every back yard and on every homestead."

"The conserving of rabbits in tin or glass containers has become a favorite juvenile industry throughout the United States the federal department of agriculture having issued a Farmer's Bulletin containing full instructions for rabbit culture and how to utilize them to best advantage."

"In connection with the fair, though not on the grounds this office (Division of Animal Industry), had an exhibit of the lesions commonly found in diseased animals in the Territory. The specimens were mounted in glass jars and provided with descriptive legends. It was, however, difficult to give much time to this exhibit as the judging of all the live stock, that is, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, dogs and rabbits had been delegated to the same judges, who in spite of strenuous efforts could not finish the lists of awards until the fair was ready to close up on the last day."

## CITY AMBULANCE DRIVEN TOO FAST

Supervisor Hatch Says Speed Endangers Lives and the Costly Machine Itself

The recklessness with which the city ambulance is driven, according to complaints made to the board of supervisors by two of its members last night, resulted in an animated discussion in which the ambulance drivers came in for severe verbal chastisement.

The question that arose was as to whether or not it is justifiable to endanger many lives in order possibly to save one.

Larsen brought the matter before the board. "I want to call the board's attention," he said, "to complaints that have come to me in regard to the unnecessary speed of the ambulance. I don't believe that because some old trunk falls down and hits his head on the curb and bleeds, it is necessary for the ambulance to rush through the streets endangering lives."

"Even in the case of a severe injury, or when a man is dying, they won't save him by getting to the emergency hospital one or two seconds sooner. And even if a person is dying, that is no reason why the ambulance should endanger the lives of other people."

Supervisor Hollinger differed from Larsen. He said, "It is the duty of the supervisor to get an injured person to the hospital as soon as possible. What's the use of having an emergency wagon, he wanted to know, if not to get an injured person to the hospital quickly? Besides, the hospital wagon and two good drivers who, so far as he knew, never traveled faster than forty miles an hour."

Supervisor Hatch said he agreed thoroughly with Larsen. The matter of right of way was entirely different from that of rate of speed, he said. And the drivers are not careful. They seemed to interpret the rule regarding the right of way for the ambulance as allowing them to take any risk, travel at any speed and go on the wrong side of the road, endangering not only the lives of others but the existence of the expensive ambulance bought by the board. Honolulu, he said, has the most expensive ambulance that could be bought, while other cities are content to get along with Fords. The reckless driving of the machine should be stopped.

The matter was finally referred to the police committee.

## AUDITOR HOLDS UP PAY ON PLUMBING WORK FOR PRISON

Fisher Will Refuse To Authorize  
Further Disbursements To Senator Quinn, Contractor

QUESTIONS LEGALITY OF  
CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION

## Attorney-general To Be Asked To Hand Down Formal Decision In Matter

Because of a question as to the legality of a contract awarded to Senator E. W. Quinn to do plumbing work at Oahu prison, Auditor J. H. Fisher yesterday announced that he would refuse to authorize any further payments for the work until the validity of the contract is officially passed upon by the attorney-general's department.

The legality of the contract, which was awarded by Charles E. Foran, superintendent of public works, is questioned on account of the fact that Quinn is now, and was when it was awarded to him, a senator of the Territory, and it is contended that as such he is debarred from performing any work for the government.

**Dodges Question**

The attorney-general's department admits that Quinn is unquestionably an officer of the government, but refuses to make any statement as to whether or not, as such, he is ineligible under the law to accept a contract to do work for the Territory.

"It will be time enough to answer that question when it is officially brought to our attention," said Deputy Attorney-General Arthur G. Smith.

"I shall refuse to permit any more payments to be made under this contract until the matter is definitely passed upon by the attorney-general's office and such payments authorized," said Auditor Fisher. "The next time a bill is presented in connection with the contract I shall refer the whole thing to the attorney-general."

**Questioned Legality**  
Mr. Fisher added that when the contract was brought to him he questioned the legality of awarding it to Quinn, and he himself approved it only to the extent of acknowledging that there was money in the treasury to pay for the work.

Nevertheless, the sum of \$1230 has already been paid to Quinn by the Territory.

The contract is for doing the plumbing work in the administration building, bathhouse and laundry at the territorial prison. It is for \$4389. In addition to this, however, there is a large amount of extra plumbing work which, Wilbur C. Woodward, acting superintendent of public works says, is being done by day work, a plumber and helper being obtained from Quinn.

**Barred By Law**  
To the layman it would appear that the law expressly and positively prohibits, under heavy penalties, the awarding of a public contract to any man directly or indirectly connected with any branch of the government.

Act 166 of the session laws of 1911, which is section 168 of the Revised Laws, says:

"No officer or employee of the Territory or of any municipal or political subdivision thereof, shall in any way directly or indirectly, individually or in combination with others, make or authorize, or participate in making or authorizing, any contract or agreement, oral or written, expressed or implied, for the purchase or sale of any property or for the performance of any work by, to or for the Territory or any such subdivision, in which contract, agreement, purchase, sale, property, performance, or work, or in any payment or consideration therefor, or proceeds thereof, he is, or shall be in any way, directly or indirectly, as a subcontractor or otherwise, pecuniarily interested."

If the attorney-general's department finds that the contract was awarded to Senator Quinn in contravention of law, the contract may be canceled. Section 169 of the revised law provides that "a violation of any provision of section 168 shall render the contract or agreement in respect of which such violation occurs null and void."

The following section, 170, provides for severe punishment for violators of section 168. It reads:

"Any person who violates any provision of section 168 shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA WILL INCREASE CAPITAL

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, one of the three largest steamship companies in Japan has decided to increase its capital to \$25,000,000. This decision was reached at the general meeting held in Osaka, last Wednesday according to a cable report received by a local Japanese business man who is interested in the company. A translation of the cable message follows:

"At general meeting Wednesday company decided to increase capital to \$25,000,000. Will purchase several big boats for the Pacific service within a few months. Also it was decided to pay thirty per cent of dividend for six months, ending December 31."

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